



HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
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The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light easterly winds. Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1015.5 mbs. 29.99
In. Temperature, 81.4 deg. F. Dew point, 68 deg. F. Relative
humidity, 85%. Wind direction, East. Wind force, 8 knots.
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VOL. IV NO. 263

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1949.

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Awards For Service In Malaya

London, Nov. 7.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, told the House of Commons today that since June 1948, 84 declarations and medals had been granted to the armed forces and the police for services in Malaya. There had been 228 mentions in despatches. Further awards were contemplated, he added. He was replying to Mr. Walter Fletcher, Conservative, who asked whether a medal was to be struck or other special awards made for gallantry and good service by the police and the armed forces fighting the "Malayan insurgents."—Reuter.

MILITARY POLICE KILL GI

Bad Toelz, Bavaria, Nov. 7.—American military police killed a GI at a military camp here yesterday after he had shot dead a soldier in charge of the orderly room.

The police used tear gas to force the killer out of the orderly room, where he had barricaded himself after firing a burst of three shots from a carbine into the stomach of the soldier in charge.

The wounded man staggered out of the room, collapsed and died half an hour later.

When the military police called on the killer to drop his gun and surrender, he shouted: "I will kill anyone who comes into this room" and fired through the door, according to an Army statement.

The police returned the fire and hurled tear gas into the room. He staggered to the door, where he was shot dead. The names of the two dead soldiers are being withheld pending notification of next of kin.—Reuter.

PARIS TALKS IMPORTANT TO FAR EAST

3 Vital Questions To Be Discussed

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, NOV. 7.—ON WEDNESDAY IN PARIS WILL OPEN THREE-POWER CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN MR. DEAN ACHESON, U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, AND M. ROBERT SCHUMAN, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, THAT WILL BE VITALLY IMPORTANT TO THE FAR EAST.

Three questions are on the agenda. The first is recognition of the Communist Chinese government at Peking. The second is the peace treaty with Japan. The third is policy towards Indo-China.

Informed Socialists here state that the whole British Cabinet, including Mr. Bevin, are now agreed on granting recognition to the Peking regime.

Recently, the United States Government gave its blessing to independent British action in China on grounds of greater commercial interests and considering the attitude of certain Commonwealth countries, notably India.

Nevertheless, Mr. Bevin wishes to co-ordinate action with the United States on grounds that otherwise a complex issue will arise in the United Nations.

China still ranks as a power with a permanent seat on the Security Council so it is virtually impossible to have anything except simultaneous recognition by the three big Western Powers.

JAPAN PEACE TREATY

London, Nov. 7.—Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, now favours a separate peace treaty with Japan if Russia and the Chinese Communist Government continue to insist that negotia-

tions must be conducted through the Council of Foreign Ministers. It was learned from a usually reliable source in London today.

Mr. Bevin, it was understood, pressed strongly during his September discussions with Mr. Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, in Washington for some means of ending the state of war with Japan.

It would be unthinkable for British opinion, conscious of the immense part played in the Far Eastern war by the Dominion Governments, to accept a peace settlement through a body composed at most of the "Big Five."

NOT CONVINCED

British officials in London today denied a press report that there is already an Anglo-American draft peace treaty with Japan. They also denied that the Foreign Office is working on a draft treaty.

Usually well-informed quarters here believe that the U.S. State Department is working on a draft treaty. But whether work is sufficiently far advanced for Mr. Acheson to bring a draft treaty with him when

Titoism Is Threatening Existence Of Communism

Athens, Nov. 7.—The War Minister, Panayotis Kanellopoulos, said today that the defection of Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia from the Kremlin line threatened the very existence of Communism, not only in the Balkans but also in Russia itself.

The Minister made his statement in an exclusive interview with the United Press, in which he also expressed regret that the Anglo-American powers still seemed to be operating on the theory that they could reach agreements with the Communists in some parts of the world, such as China.

Mr. Kanellopoulos expressed Greece's gratification at Western support of the Greek case at the United Nations, but he described as "19th Century diplomacy" the Western belief that it still might be possible to deal, bargain or arrive at an agreement with the Communists.

CLEAR-CUT EXPANSION

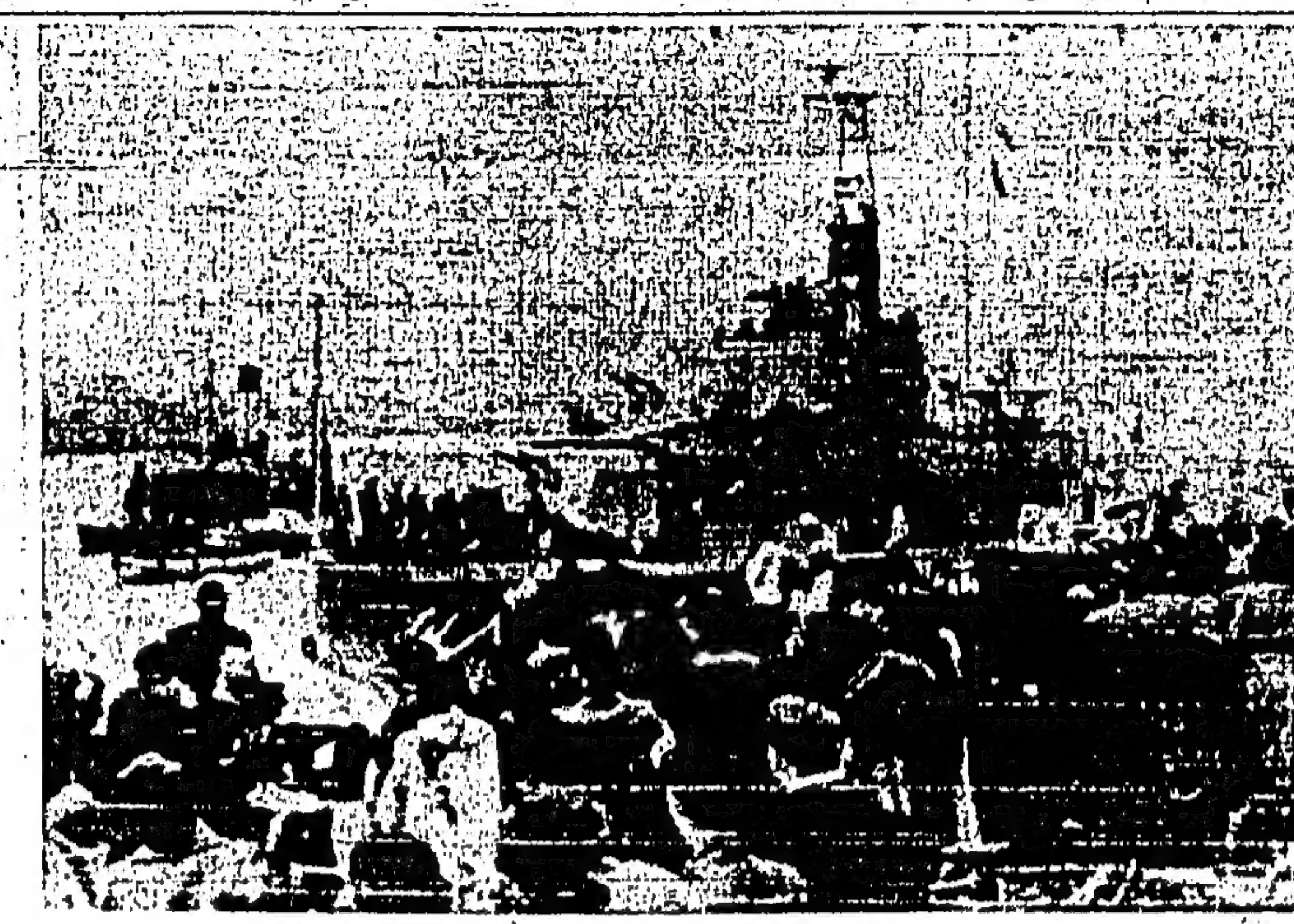
"It should be realised," he said, "that Russia is bound to consider her Oriental efforts as clear-cut political expansion, unconnected with matters of basic Communist policy. Russia's immediate concern is much more serious in the Balkans, where the defection of Tito threatens the very existence of Communism. In a few days the Red armies will be in force again and also to the U.N. citation of Albania and Bulgaria for threatening peace by aiding the Greek guerrillas."

NOT IMPRESSED

He said it was Greece's opinion that she had failed to secure "direct support" from the Anglo-Americans—at least as much as she had hoped for—because of the West's desire to strike an agreement with the Communists in other parts of the world, such as China. He was not much impressed by the prospect of a special Assembly meeting.

The Minister pointed out that it would be extremely difficult to specify numbers of invading guerrillas, which would make calling of a special session necessary. Calling of a special Assembly is a lengthy, procedural affair, he said, and little results could be expected after it assembled.—United Press.

Amethyst Arrives At Plymouth



Radio picture received via Ceylon of the arrival of HMS Amethyst at Plymouth, where she was welcomed by a crowd of thousands. The gallant frigate and her men were given rousing cheers from ashore and aloft, while sirens of ships of all sizes sounded. (London Express Service).

Madame Chiang Buys 100 Surplus Bombers

Washington, Nov. 7.—Chinese officials said today the Nationalist Government has bought "a few" surplus American Army B-25 bombers, which will be flown soon across the Pacific. The planes were bought with Nationalist funds, the officials said.

TAXI HIT BY TRAIN

One Man Killed At Taipo

One man received fatal injuries last night when a taxi travelling towards Taipo in the New Territories, crashed through a level crossing gate and was hit by a train.

The accident occurred about 9 p.m. The taxi was going southward and appeared unable to stop at the gate, which was closed. It crashed through the gate and stopped on the line.

The driver and two other passengers jumped clear and escaped injury. The other man, Lee Chun-wah, a travelling trader from Canton, was unable to get clear. He was struck by the train, and died soon after admission to Kowloon Hospital.

The taxi, which belonged to the New Taxiway Company was completely wrecked.

BOAC PLANE RETURNS

The London-bound BOAC Argonaut plane which left Kai Tak at 7.10 a.m. today returned to Hongkong about an hour later after having travelled 280 miles because one of the 12 engines had blown open.

The plane's return was entirely a precautionary step. It left again at 10.15 a.m. for London. Among the passengers was Mr. Frank Goldworthy, correspondent of the Daily Express, London, who is going to North Africa after six months in Hongkong.

Military Aid For Asia

Washington, Nov. 7.—Lieut. Col. Richard Lawson, of the Far Eastern branch of the U.S. Army's Plans and Operations Division, is leaving in a few days for Seoul and Manila for completed plans for military aid to Korea and the Philippines under the U.S. military assistance programme.

These plans now are before the Foreign Assistance Committee, a body of the U.S. State Department for final approval, which is expected in a few days.—Associated Press.

The \$125,000,000 American arms aid fund voted to the Nationalists last year has already been spent.

A Hongkong report said that Madame Chiang Kai-shek had bought 100 surplus B-25 twin-engine bombers in this country. Chinese officials said the actual purchase was "just a few" and declined to disclose the number involved.

California Fleetway of Glendale, California, has the contract to deliver the planes to Nationalist territory, a spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the State Department disclosed it has taken steps to protect the rights of absent American property and landowners in Communist-controlled China.—Associated Press.

TANKS FOR TAIWAN

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Seventy-five surplus U.S. Army tanks were loaded aboard the Hon-duran freighter, Aristocrat, today to be shipped to Formosa for the Chinese Nationalist Government.

The official listing of the destination was "Armed Forces, Republic of China, Keelung, Taiwan, China."

The tanks, brought here by rail from the Lehigh Valley Ordnance Depot, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, are being shipped by the Commerce International China, a Chinese Nationalist purchasing agency.—Associated Press.

REDS SWEEP ON

Chungking, Nov. 7.—The Chinese Communist armies from Hubei and Hunan provinces were sweeping into the Szechuan border area today for a two-pronged attack on Chungking.

A foreign visitor from Chungking said that Communist advance guards were already halted in that province, but no official confirmation was available here. However, it was believed that the Red armies were advancing from Lunghuan, in extreme northwest Hunan, in extreme within 50 miles of Kienlung.

A military spokesman this afternoon admitted seven setbacks. Lin Piao's Communist troops from Chihkiang reached Chingchi, 50 miles from Kwei-yang along the highway after taking Tienchiu. Competent observers said this column had two objectives—first, encircling Chungking, and second, cutting Kwei-chow and Yunnan.

GENERAL PESSIMISM

In Kwangsi province, the spokesman said, fighting was still within the Chuanhsien area, while in south Kwangtung he admitted the capture of Linkiang which private sources said changed hands some time ago.

The Communists from Peking were reported to be bypassing Kienling (towards East), according to reliable sources. Both foreign and Chinese observers believe that the Communists really mean business this time

after weeks of inactivity on the southwest frontier.

General pessimism prevails in official circles here. No indications of a general evacuation are seen yet.

Most of the wealthy people have gone for a long time. Large numbers of refugees along the Peking-Hankai highway rushed into the Szechuan border.

The American Vice-Consul in Charge, John W. Rostler, said it was still too early to consider evacuation. He said the majority of some 200 Americans in this district are missionaries and prefer to remain regardless of the circumstances.

CONSULS TO STAY

It is also understood that the French and British Consulates will remain, the same as in Canton.

Henri Brionval, French Charge d'Affaires, said he himself has not received any instructions.

Foreign diplomatic representatives in Chungking have been increased to five by the arrival of the Korean Ambassador, Shen Sek-koo, today.

The others are Robert Strong (U.S.), M. Brionval (France), Signor Herbert Roe (Italy) and the British Consul General, Mr. M. C. Gillett.—United Press.

HELP FOR DISABLED FREIGHTER

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Nov. 7.—The tug, Foundation Josephine, was ploughing through Atlantic swells early today to the side of the disabled 7,130-ton British freighter, Scottish Prince, which broke down on Saturday 700 miles east of Newfoundland.

Her 40 crew members are not believed to be in any immediate danger.

The ship was bound from Britain to Montreal when her engines cut out.

Earlier reports said that the Scottish Prince had floated repairs and was making headway but Royal Canadian 43 Force officers here said this "news" was negligible and that the Josephine Foundation had been requested to maintain her course.

Present indications are that the tug will arrive at the freighter's side some time late today.—Reuter.

Philippine Election: Record Vote Predicted

Manila, Nov. 8.—Heavy voting was reported today in the first election of a Philippine President since this insular nation gained its independence from the United States.

Voters will choose their chief executive from President Elpidio Quirino, who was elevated from the vice-presidency more than 16 months ago upon the death of President Manuel Roxas. Jose Laurel, noted Filipino legal authority who headed the Japanese-sponsored government during the occupation; and Jose Avelino, former President of the Senate, who was suspended this year after a quarrel with the administration.

Vice-presidential candidates are Senator Fernando Lopez, of Quirino's Liberal Party; Manuel C. Briones of Laurel's Nacionalista Party; and Vicente Francisco of Avelino's wing of the Liberal Party.

Also to be elected today are eight Senators and a complete slate of 100 Representatives.

MINOR VIOLENCE

There are almost 5,200,000 potential voters in the Philippines, and there are indications that a record-breaking 4,000,000 will vote.

Despite dire predictions of violence attending the election, election officials believed it would be comparatively peaceful.

The long-vitriolic campaign ended last night on a minor note of violence when a labor leader received three bullet wounds as he stood in front of Avelino headquarters in San Pablo, Laguna province, south-east of Manila. He had made a speech supporting Avelino.

However, Judge Vicente de Vera, Election Commission chairman, predicted generally peaceful elections. During the final campaign sprint, the candidates for President enunciated big issues.

Quirino told the United Press the main issue was collaboration, obviously referring to Laurel's puppet presidency. The Quirino forces regarded Laurel as their toughest opponent and hammered hard on his war record.

FILM EXHIBITION

They even exhibited widely a motion picture showing Laurel's relationship with the Japanese.

Laurel told the United Press the big issues were clean government, rehabilitation, and law and order, declaring that Quirino was unable to provide any of the three.

Avelino said the only issue was whether "we shall survive as a democracy or become the tool of selfish interests and personal ambition."

Manila enjoyed fair weather on election day but rain was forecast throughout most of the country. An expected storm failed to materialise.—United Press.

Severe Quakes Recorded

New York, Nov. 7.—The Fordham University seismograph today recorded a fairly severe earthquake about 8,000 miles distant at 6.20 a.m. GMT and a second shock at 6.37 a.m.

At Harvard University, the quake was reported centered "somewhere in the South Pacific," and the University of California seismological station said it may have been in the Solomon Islands or in New Guinea.—Associated Press.

Mr. MacDonald's Deputy

London, Nov. 7.—Mr. John Stenhouse Bennett, Foreign Office representative at the Imperial Defence College, will replace Mr. Patrick Scrivener as Deputy to Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General in Southeast Asia, an official spokesman announced today.

Mr. Scrivener has been appointed British Minister to Switzerland.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Philippine Election

TODAY the people of the Philippine Republic go to the polls to elect a new President. The campaigning which has been going on in the islands for the past several weeks was distinguished by a great deal of verbal mud-slinging and bitter feeling among the supporters of the three candidates for the Presidency. Fearing violence, the Philippine Government imposed a ban on carrying of firearms during election week, but this has not prevented the killing on Saturday in Cavite of three persons who had been active in enlisting support for Elpidio Quirino. The ban, in fact, has been bluntly ignored by the Nacionalista candidate himself, Dr. Jose P. Laurel, who has refused to give up the tommy-gun he has been carrying around for his own protection. The Filipinos are an easily excitable people, and if election day sees more fist-cuffs and bloodshed it will not surprise observers. The contest is not likely to be a walk-over for any one of the three candidates, and a close finish is anticipated, though the odds are somewhat in favour of Quirino, who, as Vice-President under Manuel Roxas, automatically became President when his chief died suddenly. His regime, however, has been a slow-moving one, and many of the problems facing the Philippines when he took up office remain unsolved. Considered the representative of the big industrial and plantation magnates, Quirino supports the 1946 Philippine Trade Act and continued economic link-up with the United States. The Trade Act is popular with the big sugar and copra interests because their products can enter the U.S. duty-free for eight years, and duties after that will be graduated yearly by only five percent. Opponents of the Act, however, claim that

it binds down the Philippines to accept American economic dominance over the islands. Jose Avelino, whom Quirino sacked as Senate President some months ago on an allegation of corruption over the distribution of Chinese immigration quotas, has entered the Presidential race not so much to win himself as to reduce support for Quirino in revenge for his ousting from office. Both belong to the Liberal Party, and therefore any votes cast for Avelino would spoil Quirino's chances. Charges and counter-charges of corruption have been a feature of the Quirino-Avelino rivalry. The third candidate, Jose Laurel, was puppet President under the Japanese. He has a reputation for honesty, and has the support of the "hard" nationalists who think the Philippines should get on its own feet and not follow the dictates of the United States. He seeks revision of the Trade Act. His association with the Japanese has not been an election issue—charges against him for collaboration were dismissed many months ago, and many Filipinos, on this point, consider only that he acted with a misguided nationalism. He has been charged with being in sympathy with the Filipino Communists, but, on the strength of his anti-Communist past, this is not considered likely. He has denied any connection with the Hukbalahaps. Not having their own candidate, the Communists may give their support to Laurel merely in order to swing votes away from Quirino. All the candidates are staunch Rightists, and whoever is elected is likely to maintain opposition to the Communists. The election mainly rests on two issues—the economic tie-up with the U.S. and administrative corruption.

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83 Candles & Jane Russell



Mrs. Russell, 33, gets her birthday thrill—her picture taken with Jane Russell.

MRS. Emily Reece, mother of Bill Reece, chairman of the Albany Club sports committee, held her 83rd birthday party at the Club. Her birthday thrill—to be photographed with Jane Russell, who was dining at the next table with a party of friends.

At midnight a birthday cake, with appropriate candles, was brought to her table. Jane Russell, wearing a low-cut, heart-shaped neckline to her red and blue floral-designed dress, helped to cut it.

(London Express Service)

Fanciful Fabric Story

TRENDS in fabric fashions have been undergoing a change that is directly connected with supply and demand developments. After the war, plain weaves of plain yarns were the thing—the spread production as far as possible. Shortly after that when a little competition developed, plain yarns were put into fancy weaves—acquired, yarn-dyed stripes, a variety of crisp fabrics, etc. Now with keener competition the trend has switched to fabrics whose style points are based on fancy yarns.

For the moment, these fancy yarns are being developed in plain weaves, but the style movement is insistent in every division of fabrics. In cottons, it is fine sheer voile twists and rugged tweeds, cottons, yarn-dyed denims that are new. In woollens, rayons and silks, it is boucle, nubbed, serpentine, and other fancy twisted yarns that are the cue to fabric fashion.

Fancy Yarn

Most of these fancy-yarn fabrics are still in the initial stages of very plain weaves, lending themselves particularly to home-spun, hosiery and linen effects that look as if they will be the biggest texture news in 1950 fashion, and probably for a couple of years to come. They lend themselves especially well to the renewed development of casual and sports clothes whose style progress was somewhat arrested during the war but which are now forging to the front of fashion once again.

Thin fabrics for inner clothing and bulky topcoatings look like the new formula. Designers of the top level fabrics which set the styling pace for subsequent years of medium and volume-priced clothing are now experimenting themselves to exaggerate both bulky and thin ideas.

For Coatings

In coatings they are using thick irregular yarns, lofty surfaces, and rugged piles to get the effect of bulk. For suits, it is fine two-ply, worsted in such light weights that it is safe to predict that they will be thickened somewhat when the time is ripe for exploitation of the same ideas in volume-thickened so as to lend themselves more readily to quick mass manufacturing. But at that moment, the ten-ounce suitings of a year ago have lost another ounce and the nine-ounce is the popular type. These, it is pointed out, can be handled in gathers and soft casual effects which appear in the latest silhouettes.

Outside of these main trends, there are others which express the growing luxury of facilities for production. Such as new interest in embroidery. Next season, one of the real luxury fashions will be embroidered materials—embroidered shantung, embroidered linen and plain cottons in similar natural tones which lend themselves to heavy incrustations of embroidery that are dimly related to the feeling for lofty relief surfaces in novelty woollens.

GOING GREEK

PARIS.—Muriel King, American artist and designer, has just flown to Greece after a two weeks' visit in Paris to stage a show for the openings that Greek craftsmen are making to tempt orders from countries richer than themselves. Miss King is working with the ECA in Greece as reported last year on their plan to help that country increase its exports by better styling for world markets.

Native Themes

Considerable progress registers in the samples shown by Miss King as compared with those of a year ago. The fabrics which were then too narrow for commercial exploitation now come in uniform 36-inch widths. The collection comprises around 50 new print patterns, all inspired by native themes, done on a plain Greek silk which emphasized crisp, crisp, crisp effects of white or equally crisp, with pleasant cool handle.

This year the prints have been worked out in half a dozen different color variations to give buyers wider choice. In style they range from small, discreet motifs taken from antique plates through pastoral compositions of native flowers and landscapes. In a large series of disk patterns, with each disk engraved with coin designs. Some are very colorful, such as a pretty arrangement of flowers and doves in several medium blues and greens on dark gray ground, with an occasional chalk white flower for accent. Others are in neutral tones of beige and brown, some times on white ground. Most of the reproducing ancient Mycenaean jewelry appear in dull gold on white for one effective print.

Interested

The Paris couture, as well as American buyers, are said to have been interested in these fabrics, and Jean Dessea was the first of the big dressing-making houses to place an order—appropriately, since he himself is of Greek origin. One firm has taken on the agency for them in France.

Twelve Proposals



PICTURED here is 22-year-old Lilian Jacks, of St. John's Wood. Many girls will envy her. In six months she has received a dozen proposals of marriage. They have all come since she had a job at Pan American Airways headquarters in Piccadilly.

Miss Jacks is 5ft. 3in., has large grey eyes, long dark eyelashes and a schoolgirl complexion. Her dark brown hair is cut urchin style.

She is a saleswoman, wears navy blue uniform. At Oxford she took a degree in modern languages. Her salary: about £7 a week.

(London Express Service)

Accessories Gain Fashion Prestige

"ACCESSORIES are terrifically important in couture collections and France and Italy have some wonderful looking things to offer." So reports May Miller, of a Fifth Avenue store after a prolonged trip to continental fashion markets, including the Paris openings. She returns with designs for copying.

Impressing her greatly was the predominance of black in couture fashions. This and the absence of fussy detail and much colour combination lead Miss Miller to believe that accessories have a major role in completing the new costume. Shades of pink through violet—magenta in particular—are her preferences in accessory colours to complement midseason dresses.

Originality

Value has improved, according to her. "Things aren't cheap but they are so fresh looking and of such good quality that they are definitely competitive with better domestic merchandise." She found "ladylike—unfussy" accessories most attractive. New materials, textures and colours give them a new claim to originality.

Long scarves with fringed ends are favoured by Miss Miller. She bought this shape in a tubular scarf, in broadens, satins which were shown in 40 colours, reversible patterns and silk scarves applied in velvet. A promotion featuring a washable metallic scarf is also in the offing.

Her belt purchases included a wire mesh style which she finds as appropriate for tweeds as for silks and a great many fashions to tie as a panel or big bow. Belts, she feels, have assumed one of the major places in the accessory picture—with meshes for the narrow skirt and leathers for the flare.

From The Garden

Flowers and fans are some more of the "ladylike" accessories. Miss Miller says, were frequent in the foreign markets. "Flowers looked as though they were fresh from the garden," she says, and particularly favours hybrids like the ombre rose and spice carnation. Tiny corsages and single satin or

Sonja's Short Wedding Costume

ADORABLE Sonja Heino looked in her short wedding costume, a typical Hollywood bride who might have worn it for the finale of one of her skating shows.

From the fashion viewpoint, it's the perfect short evening dress. Pale blue net in layers with horsehair stiffening and lace ruching on the half-skirt topping it in front only. The off-shoulder top has wired lace ruffles over the arm. Sonja wore with it matching blue satin ankle straps, lace high muffs, pendant diamond earrings, a diamond-pearl high necklace, and carried a dozen orchids. It's another short wedding gown and after the wedding it should be a favourite short evening dress. 14 inches in front, dipped to 8 inches in back.

velvet flowers were seen on sleeve, pocket and purse. Fans were carried in Paris with many dressy styles and Miss Miller will feature a fan with mirror sides and an attached lace-purselet during the coming months.

Autumn Leaves

What could be more appropriate than leaves as a peg on which to hang an accessory? The U.S. market has a plentiful supply of foliage patterns in scarves, ties, floral novelties and handkerchief prints. And the copper, gold, rust and brown of foliage colouring are top-notch shades for autumn and winter.

There are a few unusual accessories based on leaves. They are different enough to encourage imaginative buyers and methods of display.

Delicately veined satin leaves form a feminine halo for the short collar. The leaves are in winter pastels mounted on a broad velvet clip. A tangle of a black feather shows at one side.

Continuous circle of stitched satin leaves to gird the waistline. Each leaf is padded and the adjustable hook closing is concealed.

Realistically detailed oak leaves. The shaded, veined cluster can be worn at the shoulder of a tweed suit or duffed through the belt of a dressy wool costume.

Two-sided border on a linen handkerchief. The modernist leaf print is worked in a shadow effect on a diagonally divided, tone-on-tone background. Hand-rolled and signed with the artist's name.

Campus Frock



By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

BOLD RED and green plaid woolen is used for an arresting little eye-stopper of a campus dress. The plaid is worked on the straight for the bodice, sleeves and back of the skirt. A gathered bias inset below the waist conceals pockets. The collar and buttons are of green velvet. This will be a sure-fire hit with the young careerist, too.

Plumage Caps & Pocket News

IN one autumn collection in an American house was a group of plumage caps with mesh ties. The report is that feather hats dropped but now have come back with renewed interest.

This house also shows a simple beret with jewelled detail, in black velvet. Pillboxes with small pearl-headed pins are other choices.

In more formal vein there is a group of wool felts with all-over patterned glitter, including velvet patterns or others restricted to a velvet band. Leading colours are said to be black, brown, navy, coffee, red, brick, with some action on Riva, blue and continental green.

Pocket Treatment

All sorts of pocket treatments and a good array of new crisp fabrics are the main ideas advanced for dress-up skirts in a new line.

Velvet accents on crisp fabrics make one group. For example, there are shirred-ribbed pockets piped in velvet on a tafeta skirt; semi-pouch pocket of velvet on a wool crepe skirt; pockets with velvet ruffle edging on an ottoman skirt; velvet-striping on moire for another skirt. And to go with all of these, they show a broad V-neckline.

Dull-finish satin shown in a sea-foam green is another fabric highlight. More eye-catching pockets on satin and ottoman skirts are doubled diamond pockets or shirred pouchy pockets.

Take Care of Natural Curls



Once in a while, naturally curly hair gets frizzy and is hard to set. To discipline it, smooth on solidified brillantime; then brush lightly.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SOME girls have naturally curly hair. Others lament about straight, stringy locks. But nowadays, it doesn't matter. One goes to the beauty shop, gets a permanent. You go in straight and you come out curly. Just like that!

The natural undulation should be treated with respect. If it does not receive the best of care, the wave may gradually weaken in course of time. Everything should be done to maintain and strengthen the wave pattern.

Careless shampooing can be a hazard. If soap scum remains on the shafts, the silky threads lose the coil quality, won't tighten into pretty tendrils. No matter what shampoo agent is used—soap, oil or cream—it should be thoroughly rinsed away. After the head washing, turn in the hot water in the bath tub, give the tress locks a steaming. Moist heat is good for naturally curly hair. Cold

water must never be used; curls don't like it.

If one has a cap cut, shafts only three inches long, one should seek the services of an expert on trimming, as cutting should follow the wave lines. Very tricky, this part of the hair stylist's art.

If the hair is shoulder length and the wave not particularly strong the ends may refuse to form ringlets. The beautician will fill the lack by giving a permanent end curl.

It sometimes happens that naturally curly hair is frizzy, does not lend itself pleasantly to the wave set. It can be disciplined by applying solidified brillantime before the treatment is given. This dressing is applied to the brushes of the hair brush so it will be evenly distributed.

Rules for the care of a permanent are the same as for the wave that nature bestowed upon the lucky sister. What does for one, does for the other.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN



Three Meals From Leg of Lamb

"CHIEF, a six or seven pound leg of lamb takes quite a chunk of the food money," I remarked. "But it will not prove expensive if the lamb is used with intelligence, Madame. It can last for several meals. The heavy end can be sliced to make four thin lamb steaks. Then the leg can be boned, and the roast stuffed to make it go farther and slice way through without any waste. The bones can then be used to make a good lamb, tomato and vegetable soup for lunch. This takes only 30 minutes in the pressure-cooker. The stuffed roast will be enough for two meals, and the oddments as you call them, can be used for a lamb and green pepper hash. The lamb steaks can be wrapped in aluminium foil and frozen to cook jardiniere style at the end of the week. Counting the soup, Madame, a six pound leg of lamb can be served for five meals, and everybody have enough, and not get tired of it either."

"I'm sold, Chef. But there is just one hitch. Some families do not care for the taste of lamb."

"Don't worry, Chef. Just cover it, and slow-fry half an hour. The vegetables will be tender. The flavours blended, the milk will disappear and the hash will be deliciously brown. That's the way we do it in New England where lamb is a favourite meat."

Tomorrow's Dinner
Chilled Tomato Juice
Roast Stuffed Leg of Lamb
Tomato-Brown Gravy
Pan-Roast Potatoes
French Style Turnips
Boston Peach Cake
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
Include enriched or whole grain bread or rolls with butter or margarine.

Excellent Flavour
"But that is absurd, Madame. Fine young lamb has an excellent flavour. If they do not like it is because the lamb has not been properly cooked. I find that much of the lamb flavour is in the fat. So no matter how it is being cooked, I always remove as much fat as possible. And because it is a bland meat, I always use quite strong seasonings to pep it up, such as mint, onion or sometimes garlic. If it is to be stuffed I add either thyme or mixed poultry seasoning, or sometimes powdered dry mint."

"Let's use a combined onion-mint stuffing for the roast lamb, Chef. I'd suggest 2 cups of packed-down white bread crumbs, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon pepper, 1/4 teaspoon onion powder and 1/4 cup fine-minced onion."

"I'll mix together and fry a little, Madame!"
"Yes, and then add a half cup of tomato juice for moistening. It will be delicious in the roast." "In that case, I will also use tomato juice when making the gravy, Madame. It will be very tasty."

Second Service
"As the lamb is to be stuffed for the second service I think it should be sliced and slightly fried, Madame. A good brown mushroom sauce poured over would make it taste like a different meat. A quarter pound of mushrooms is enough to slice, saute and add to the brown sauce."

"And when time comes to make the lamb hash, Chef, please chop the meat in the chopping bowl—it's much nicer seasoning."

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



HIGH SPIRITS IN BERLIN—Horse-drawn beer carts parade in the western zone of the German capital to the accompaniment of brass bands. The occasion marked the beginning of the beer-drinking season which is cause for real celebration now that good beer is back.



GARDEN BLESSING—This king-size cabbage is a sample of the vegetables that Father Joseph and his associates have grown at the Holy Trinity Monastery near Jordanville, New York. Despite the drought, crops have been excellent at this Russian religious institution.



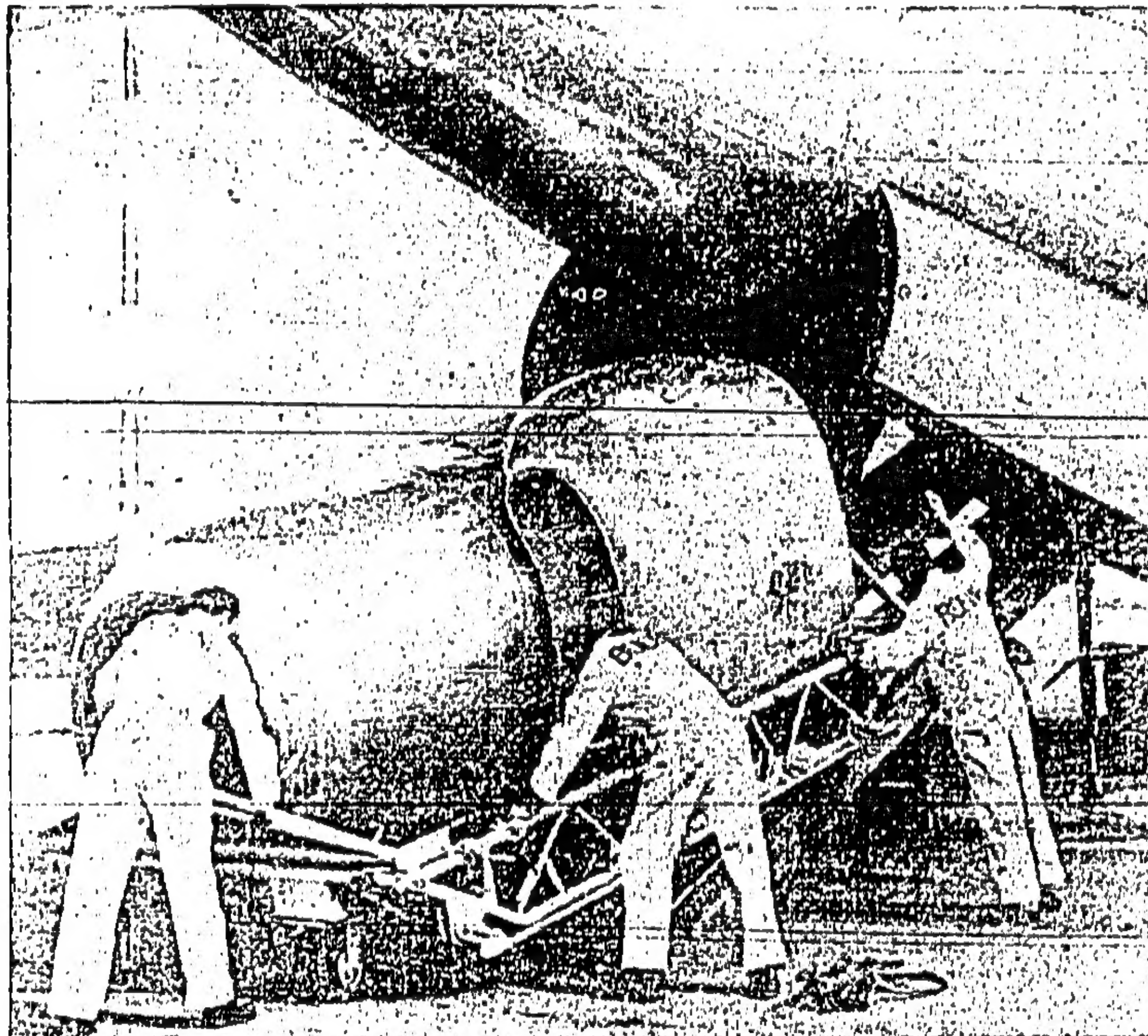
LOOKING THINGS OVER—When this horse encountered his imitation on a street in London, England, there was embarrassment on at least one side. The young jockey looks annoyed.



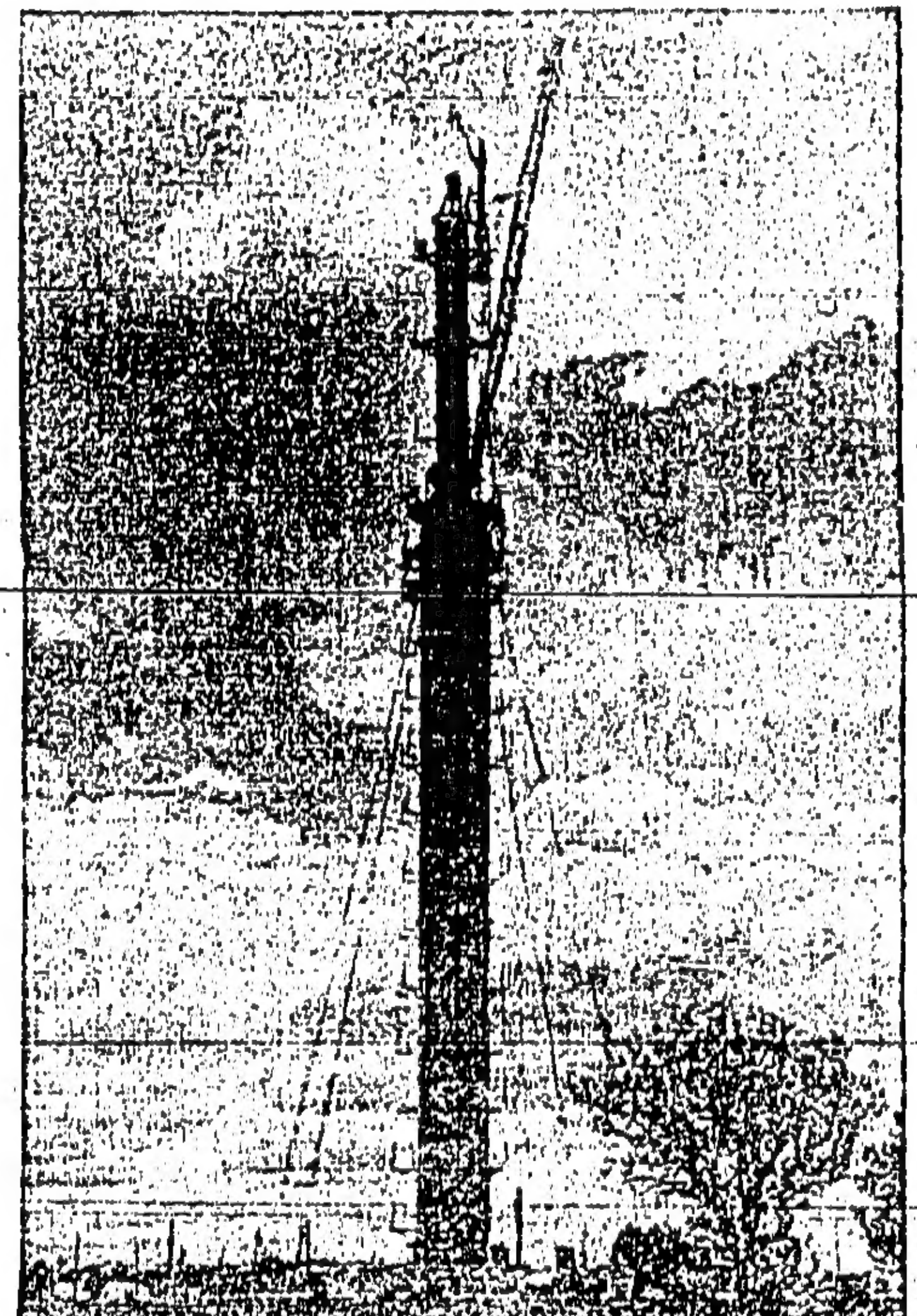
JUST FOR FUN—Erkki Jaakkola, 11, sports the cap of the airline pilot who flew him and his sister, Airl, nine, from Finland to New York's Idlewild Airport. The youngsters made the trip alone and have joined their parents in Nasauk, Minnesota.



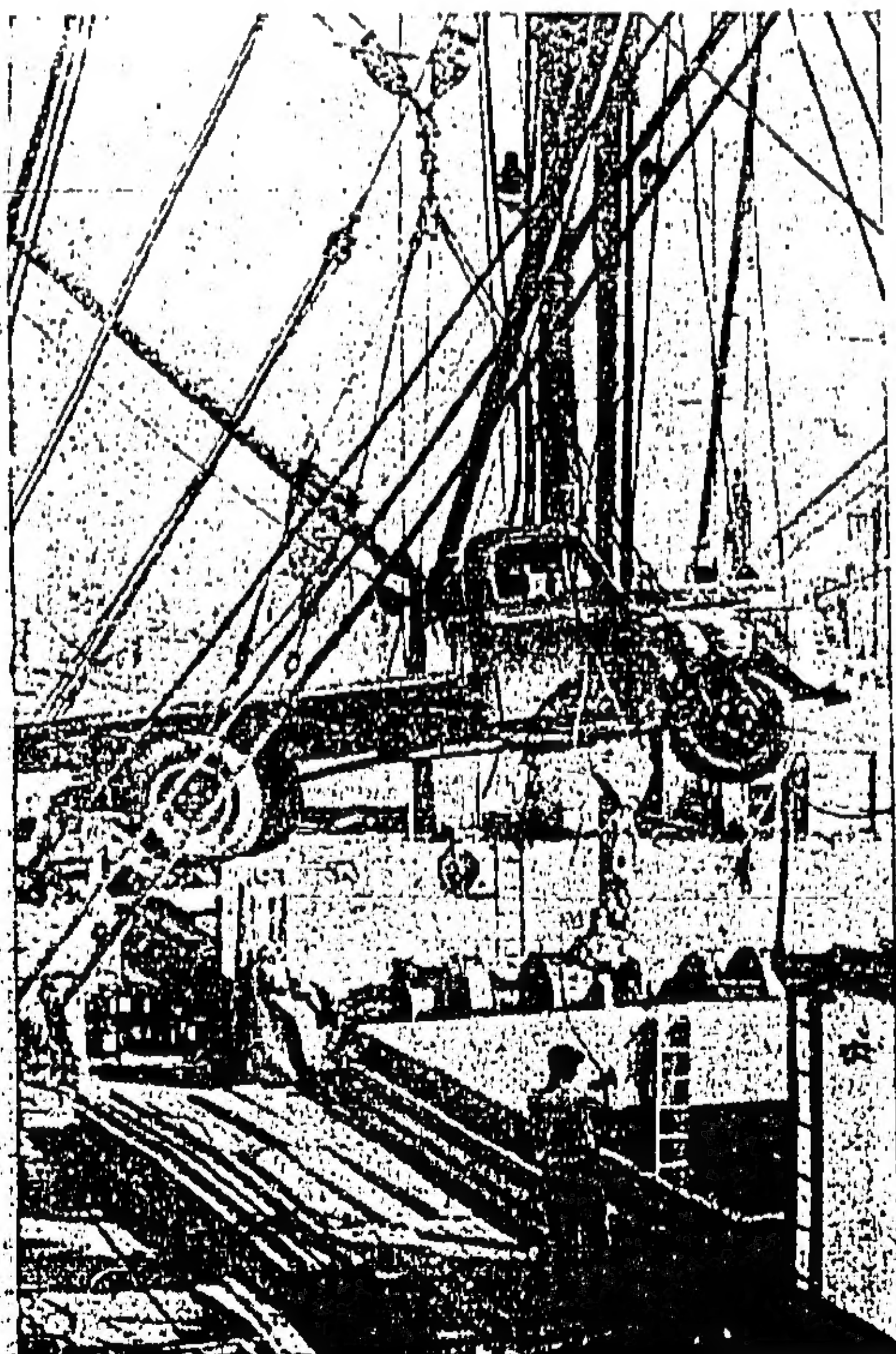
SOME GAL—Between gales in Miami, Florida, when girls like Ava Hall wander onto the beach, everyone forgets about the weather and concentrates on what's at hand.



NEW AIRLIFT DOLLY—Aircraft workers in Seattle, Washington, load a complete Boeing B-50 superfortress power-package by means of the tail ramp of the huge C-97A Stratofreighter. The engine and accessories are mounted on the new airlift dolly which weighs 8400 pounds. The ramp leading into the cargo hold of the big ship is also used for loading heavy trucks and other mobile equipment.



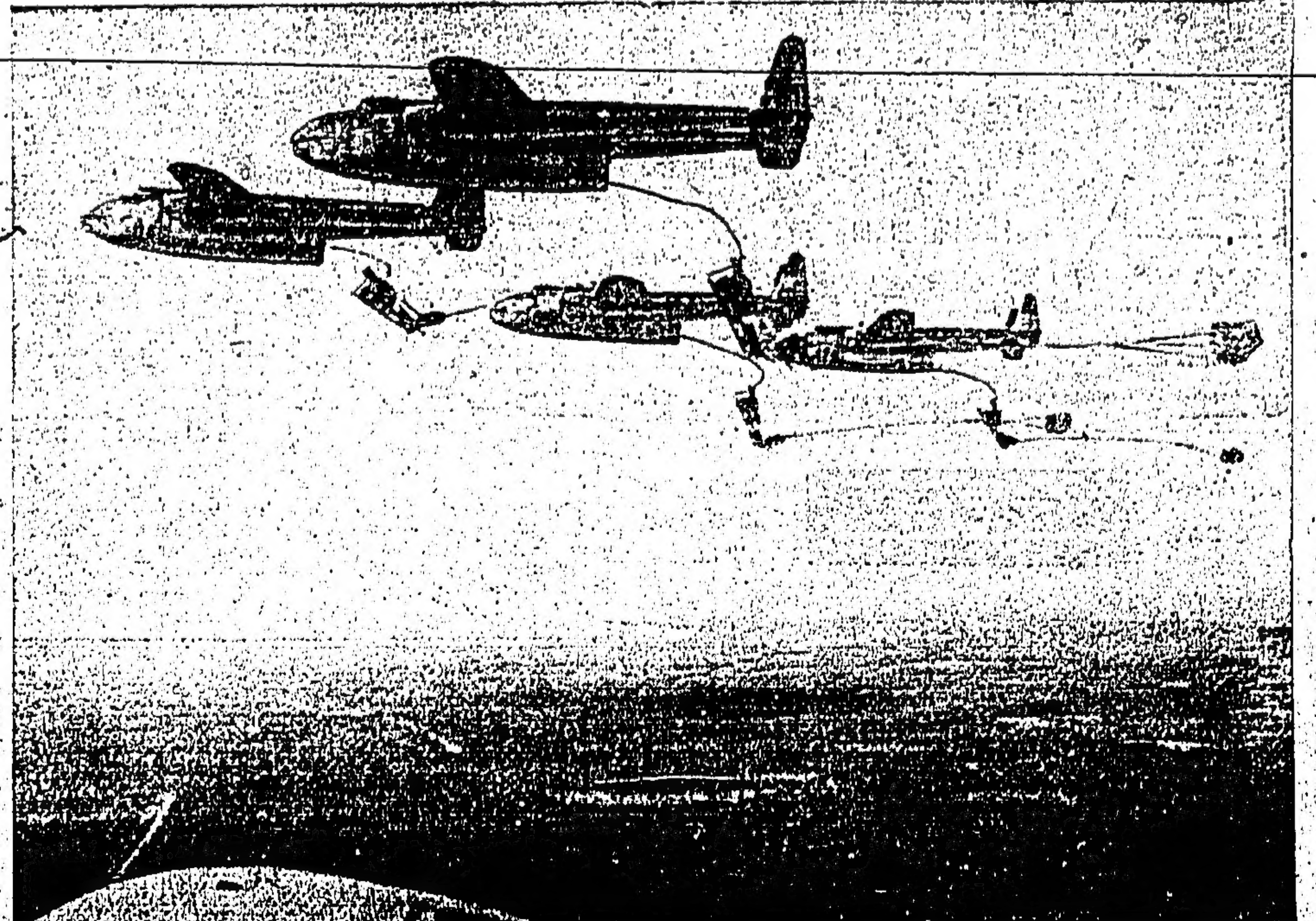
AN OPTICAL ILLUSION—Motorists passing through Dallas, Texas, have wondered if this spire was a rocket about to be launched. Despite the similarity, it turned out to be one of the legs for a huge water tower to be used for a new housing site.



HEADING FOR ISRAEL—The truck being lowered into the hold of a ship in New York is part of the first major shipment of automotive products to Israel. The ship sailed for Tel-Aviv with part of an order for some 1800 vehicles placed by the Israeli government with a U.S. vehicle concern.



TV QUEENS—Contestants for the title of "Miss Television of 1949" display their charms in Chicago, Illinois. The girls are, left to right: Helen Olson, Teresa Giorgan, Margo Collins, Trudy Germal, Penny Karno and Joyce Thorsen.

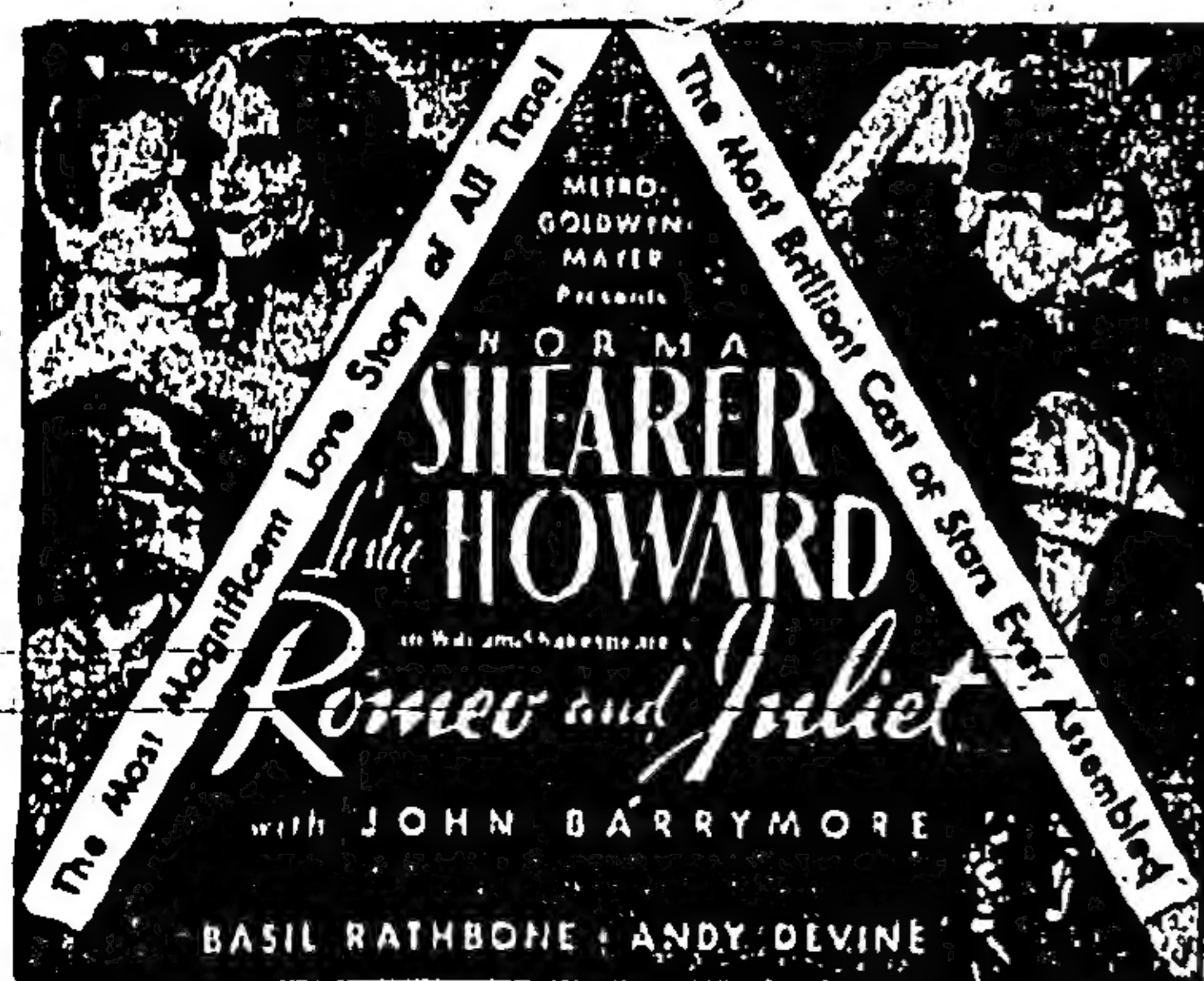


AIR-BORNE ARTILLERY DROP—The U.S. Ninth Air Force carrier planes drop their cargo of 105-mm howitzers during a demonstration at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Jeeps to pull the howitzers were dropped a few seconds later from the same planes, and the 82nd Airborne Division jumped in mass formation.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.10 & 9.30 P.M.



• NEXT CHANGE •



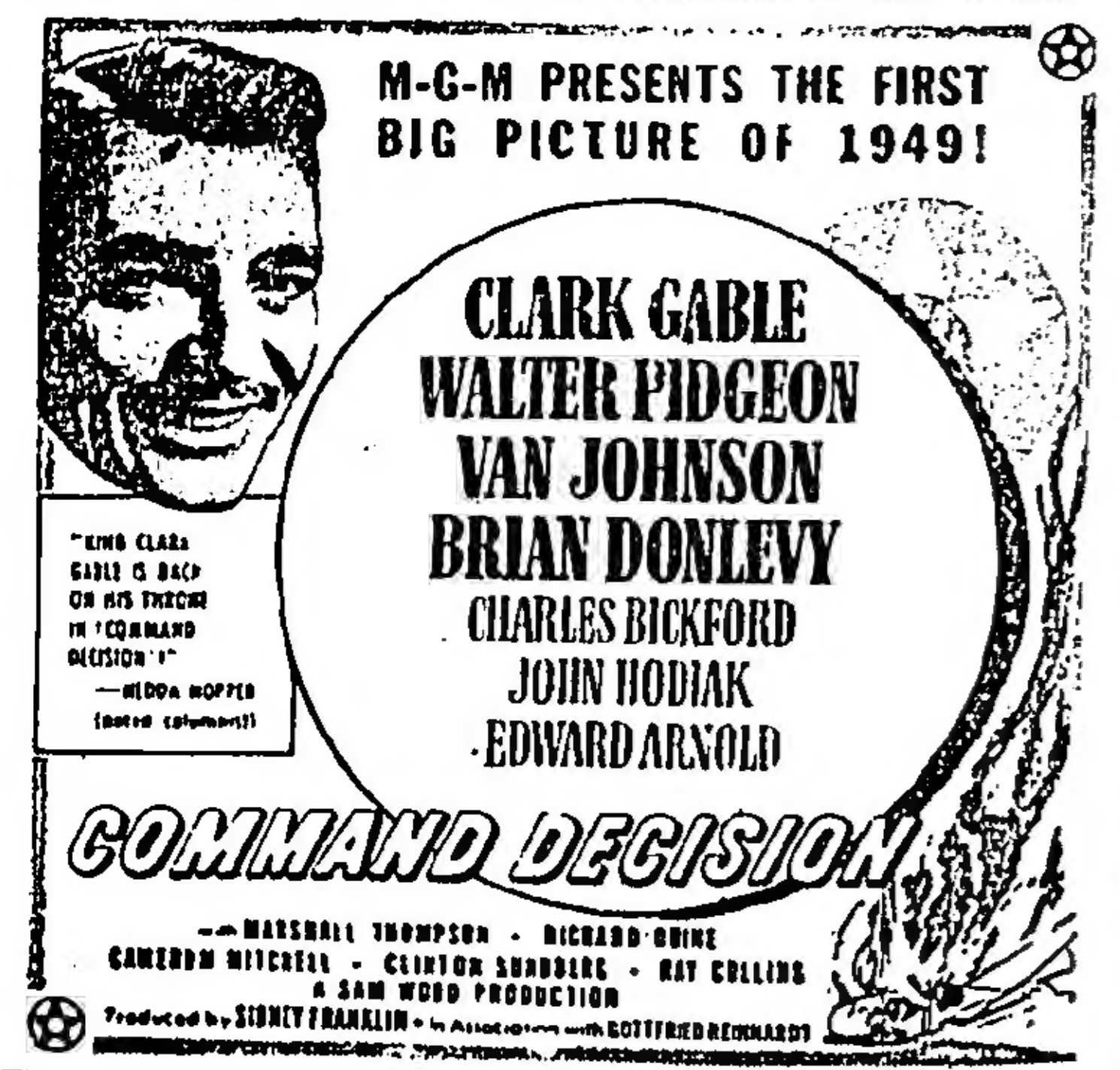
SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ORIENTAL

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— SPECIAL FOR ONE DAY SOON —
VIVIEN LEIGH in "ANNA KARENINA"
OPENING ON NOVEMBER 10th
"ONE ROMANTIC NIGHT"
(THE LIFE OF FRANZ SCHUBERT)



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THE FINANCES OF THE ROYAL FAMILY...

London. SINCE Britain decided to give up her financial independence and become a dollar pensioner of the United States, a growing number of Americans assume they have a right to criticise our institutions and our way of life.

The monarchy is one of the institutions they are most ready to attack. With all the ardour of convinced republicans they point to the cost of maintaining it.

They examine the Civil List, upon which it is sustained financially, with something of the querulous concern of an official receiver eyeing the prodigalities of a bankrupt.

Even at home there are critics. Not many, certainly, and not very well-informed ones. But sufficient to justify a rebuttal of their criticism by accurate information.

Modest cost

WHAT ARE the facts? Last year we paid £931,503 for the pomp, pageantry, and graciousness of our monarchy. Not a very high price in relation to other national expenditure. And most people will say modest enough for the advantages it brought us.

Of this near million £511,715 went in cash payments to members of the Royal Family, the rest towards the upkeep of royal residences.

Incidentally, these do not include Sandringham or Balmoral, which are the King's private property and maintained by his private fortune.

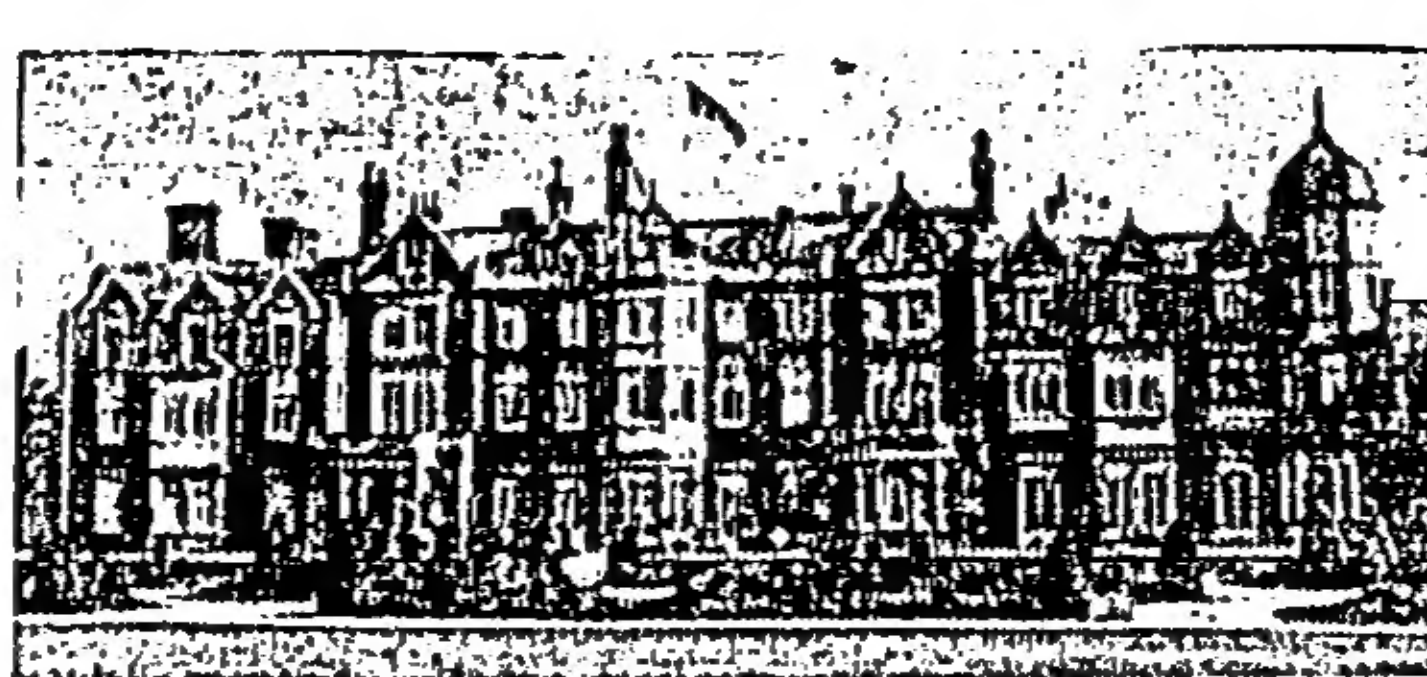
Higher bills

WHAT DID the King receive out of the total sum granted by the nation? He received £350,715 for the support of himself, and the Queen, for the salaries of his staff, and for the expenses of his household.

Those household expenses can be heavy. Before the war he paid £12,354 for fuel, £1,573 for telephone service, and £3,592 for laundry, each year.

Like the rest of us he finds those bills several times higher than they used to be.

Annuitants paid to the rest of the Royal Family are:



Sandringham House

by JOHN PREBBLE

QUEEN MARY	£70,000
PRINCESS ELIZABETH	£40,000
DUKE OF EDINBURGH	£10,000
DUKE OF GLOUCESTER	£35,000
PRINCESS ROYAL	£8,000

Private fortune

THESE SUMS, of course, do not cover the expenses of those who receive them. But there is a private royal fortune in addition.

Its foundations were laid in the last century. Queen Victoria succeeded to the crown of a nation which, for seventy preceding years, had experienced the most expensive monarchy it had ever known.

Kings and Royal Dukes had shown a financial extravagance that excited Macaulay to an outburst of protest.

But for the greater part of her long reign in widowhood Queen Victoria lived quite modestly.

Careful husbandry and semi-retirement from public life over a lengthy period enabled her to accumulate a vast fortune.

According to biographer Lytton Strachey, she eventually found herself "a person of great wealth."

Rich friends

TO THE FORTUNE she left King Edward VII. His closest friends were among the richest men in Europe—men like Sir Ernest Cassel.

As they invested, so probably did he. As their millions grew so must his have done.

It was once published in American newspapers that he had made a million pounds in one day in steel.

The size of his fortune at his death has never been disclosed. For royal wills, of course, are State secrets.

Valuable estates

THE PRIVATE fortune of the King today includes the valuable estates and farms of Balmoral, bought by Victoria, and Sandringham, bought by Edward VII. Since his accession he has added

THERE IS considerable revenue to the State from Crown Lands, which counterbalances the public cost of royalty. The gross revenue last year was £2 million. These Crown Lands, relics of the feudal properties of England's kings, were surrendered, for the most part, by a business deal in the 18th century.

By this deal, and by further surrenders in later years, the monarchy gave up its right to those lands and has no claim on them now in fact or argument.

George III, on his accession, surrendered his hereditary revenues (from royal lands held by the Stuarts, by the Tudors, and by the Plantagenets, from special taxes, etc.) in return for a guaranteed annuity.

He became a salaried servant of the State, and the State, as its part of the bargain undertook to pay those officers, judges, ambassadors who had previously been dependent for income on the monarch.

Gift to Treasury

IT SHOULD also be recorded that at the end of the war, the King handed to the Treasury, as a gift, £20,000 interest which he had gained by investing £200,000 in Government securities.

It was a gracious, generous act, for which he is to be praised.

That has not been his only self-denying act. Despite the heavy expenses of his household, the war enabled him to hand back to the Treasury £100,000 which he had saved from his public income.

He has the right to exemption from tax on his private income, but he has waived this right. He pays the taxes on his investments on the same scale as his subjects.

Free of tax

HIS PUBLIC income, paid by the nation, is, of course, free of tax. It was not always so.

When income tax was reintroduced in 1842, Victoria submitted all her income to tax, to encourage the nation to face the terrible imposition of 7d. in the £.

Edward VII. continued the practice, but with the accession of George V. it was discontinued.

The annuities paid to other members of the Royal Family, however, are subject to income tax and surtax, but with substantial and necessary allowances for expenses.

In 1923 the Premier, then Mr Stanley Baldwin, stated that 80 percent of the income of the Royal Princes was exempt from tax. Today Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh are taxed on £20,000 of their joint £50,000 annuity. That means that their income is 80 percent free of tax.

This Astonishing New York

SURE, WE GROUSE

by C. V. R. Thompson

AUSTERITY over here is just a word used about mothers-in-law. Far from upping the price of children's lunches, New York is giving them an extra red apple free because of too bountiful a harvest.

Here, where the dollars come from, the dust carts are gleaming silver and are filled every day with enough wasted food to end rationing in Britain.

In New York there is nothing to queue for except possibly a show called "South Pacific" and the Sadler's Wells Ballet.

You can walk in and buy any car—except a Jaguar—and drive it away. Whisky is available by the drink, bottle, case, or carload. Maids make £15 a week (five days to the week).

And yet for all this, New Yorkers grumble and rumble incessantly. And this is what they grumble about.

Everyone grumbles about the subway (underground)—those who pay for it (the taxpayers), those who run it (the underpaid drivers and guards), and those who ride it (the unfortunate without a car and chauffeur or a good pair of legs).

True, you can go 25 miles for 10 cents (8½d.), but unless you do the trip at 4 a.m. you end your journey by visiting either a 60-minute cleaners or a mind doctor, or both.

Move over!

THE buses are not much better. My wife assures me that a bus ride is the best cure for a girl conceited about her looks. You see, they do not have clip-ples.

This means that the driver has to open and shut the pneumatic doors, collect the fares, give out change, kneel his passengers to the back of the bus, and dodge taxicabs all at the same time.

This has produced a vocabulary which becomes its most vivid purple when a girl tries to flit her way into a bus already sardine-packed. I asked 20 of my friends what makes them grumble most about New York. Everyone of them answered without a moment's thought—bad manners. You see, there are 8,000,000 people in New York, and New York at its longest is only 30 miles and at its broadest only 10½ miles.

In a struggle for survival, there is no time for please or thank you, or even that warming New York phrase of yesterday, "You're welcome."

Even New Yorkers joke about it. Their latest is about the girl who said manners were improving. Said she, "A man in the subway sat down today just to give me more room to stand."

Of course, there is a housing shortage in New York, and everyone is grumbling about that.

New Yorkers are restless people. Before the war it was a custom for everyone to move every September 30.

Now the lucky people who have a place to live have had the same apartment for ten years. They want a change of scenery.

Look-out!

I HEAR grumbles that New York's streets, far from being paved with gold, are not paved at all. One local newspaper is running a daily photograph of a pothole with ruler beside it to show its depth. The record so far is 5½ inches deep.

Then there is grumbling over the dirt. For all its gleaming silver dust carts, the Sanitation Department is still broke from the £2,500,000 job of clearing the great snow of 1947, and it cannot afford to tidy up after the world's untidiest people.

Plumbers cause a lot of grumbling because they will not come to mend a leaking tap, even though they and their mates get £14 a day for doing it.

A man grumbles about the price of a ready-made suit (18 guineas), the sad state of boxing, a woman grumbles about the cost of ice cream (3s. 3d. a pint), baby-sitters, who refuse to work unless there is a TV set, and the door-to-door salesmen, who pester her with everything from nylon to frying pans.

My own pet grumble—New Yorkers grumble too much.

(London Express Service)

"Stoke up"—or your work will suffer

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

SCIENTISTS who have carried out nutritional research agree on two points, which seem to condemn the "tea and toast" breakfast:

1 Three meals a day make the body a more efficient machine for doing work than two meals.

2 The best way of ensuring an adequate supply of energy for a bout of hard work or exercise is to take a light, nourishing meal two hours or so before.

Today's rationing strengthens these points. For, with fats and proteins restricted the only way to get enough energy in Britain is to eat plenty of bulky foods like bread, cereals, and potatoes.

The chances of doing this every day are much greater if three meals are taken.

Chart above—based on figures given by Sir Jack Drummond, top British diet expert—shows the amounts of energy needed daily by different types of people. If these quotas are not supplied, health and work must suffer.

The energy is given in heat units—calories—because the body burns up fuel like a machine.

For full efficiency, every machine needs regular stoking. Going to work without breakfast means a gap of 16 hours or so in the body's fuel supply.

(London Express Service)

NANCY

Hat Trick



By Ernie Bushmiller



Arrested
By Reds

The United States Consul-General in Mukden, Mr. Angus Ward, who was recently arrested by the Chinese Communists, together with three other members of the Consul staff, on charges of beating a Chinese workman. The Communists have threatened to try Mr. Ward before a "People's Court" and have refused US demands for his release.—AP Picture.

France, Canada, Put
Forward Atom PlanJOINT RESOLUTION OPENS
UNITED NATIONS DEBATE

Lake Success, Nov. 7.—France and Canada today called upon all nations, in the interest of world peace, to renounce the right to exercise their sovereignty in atomic energy control matters.

The two nations opened the debate on the question of atomic control in the special Political Committee by submitting a joint resolution recommending that "all nations join in mutual agreement to renounce the individual exercise of such rights of sovereignty in control of atomic energy as are compatible with the promotion of world security and peace."

The atomic control proposals by the president of the General Assembly, Brigadier General Carlos Romulo, of the Philippines, had found little response

among the major powers as the United Nations prepared to open its debate.

In a letter to the "Big Five" powers and Canada, Gen. Romulo last week proposed that they should reach a "short term" truce agreement on the atom. Informed sources said his confidential note made three proposals:

1. That every country cease making atomic bombs and open its borders to UN inspection teams to insure compliance with the nuclear truce.

2. That all countries pledge themselves to refrain from using atomic weapons.

3. That the UN Atomic Energy Commission, in suspended animation since last July, resume its work.

4. That all countries consider all possible avenues of agreement.

Individual replies to Gen. Romulo's note are being prepared by each of the Big Five—the United States, Britain, France, China and Russia—and Canada.

Apart from "appreciating the motives of Gen. Romulo's suggestions," members of the delegations are inclined to consider them "unrealistic and impractical."

However, the proposals are expected to be discussed when the committee resumes its morning sessions and they will undoubtedly be included in today's Political Committee debate.—United Press.

Officer's
Appeal
DismissedIndian Application
For Extradition

London, Nov. 7.—The Appeal Court here today dismissed an application by Captain Thomas Henderson for discharge from prison, where he was sent on June 22 after the Indian Government had applied for his extradition to face fraud charges.

At a previous hearing at a London Magistrate's Court, it was stated that the application arose through three charges alleging that in 1942 Henderson induced a payment of money on bogus claims for work and materials said to have been employed on road and railway improvements in Burma, where he was then serving as an engineering officer in the Indian Army.

Mr. B. J. MacKenna, appearing today for the High Commissioner for India, said that it was clear that the Government of India had not consented to his return to Britain early in 1948. Neither was his return the result of any decision of the British Government or the British Army authorities to bring him home.

It was the result of some mistake by certain Pakistan authorities, arising from a misunderstanding of a general order.

FAIR TRIAL
Captain Henderson had applied to the Burmese Government, which it appeared was willing that the charges against him should be dropped if the Government of India did not object and if the money involved was paid over, Mr. MacKenna said.

Counsel for Captain Henderson said that his client had thought this compelling arrangement was going through and would gladly have used the money in his banking account, but it had been attached by the Government of India.

When he was allowed to return to England he honestly thought that the charges against him had been dropped. Witnesses were now scattered and the Court must consider whether he could possibly have a fair trial.

The Judge declared that the frauds alleged against the Burmese Government were "very serious." The British Military authorities in Pakistan were doubtless partly to blame for Captain Henderson's transfer to Britain.

It was not proper to say it would be impossible for Captain Henderson to obtain justice in India, for that had been established, that the action of the Indian Government in seeking extradition was oppressive.

He ruled that Captain Henderson had not made out his case and that his application failed.—Reuter.

AIR CRASH VICTIM



Erick Rios Bridoux, Bolivian pilot of the fighter plane which collided with an airliner near Washington last week with the loss of 55 lives, is visited in hospital by the Bolivian Ambassador, Senor R. Martinez Vargas. Bridoux still does not know the extent of the tragedy—the worst in aviation history. He has a broken vertebra, two broken ribs and lacerations of the face and scalp.—AP Picture.

Far Eastern Labour
Leaders For London

London, Nov. 7.—Leaders of trades unions in almost all Far Eastern countries are expected in London in the next few weeks to attend the inaugural conference of a new International of non-Communist trades unions.

The conference, meeting here from November 28 to December 9, is expected to mark the opening of a bitter contest in Asia between the Communist-led World Federation of Trades Unions and the new International, to gain the allegiance of the organised working classes of the Far East.

Almost simultaneously with the London conference, trades union supporters of the WFTU are due to confer at an Asian regional conference at Peking. The Executive of the WFTU decided at Milan last July to call the Peking conference "to establish an Asiatic Liaison Bureau" of the Organisation and to plan means of improving social and economic conditions in Asia and of helping trades unionists "under repression."

Even before this WFTU action, trade unions which had earlier left the Federation had laid plans for a new world or regional conference in which the Asian trade unions would play a large role.

The dynamic figure behind the scenes in the preparation of these plans was 38-year-old Mr. Irving Brown, leading international expert of the American Federation of Labour.

MISSION TO EAST
Mr. Brown, whose short, bespectacled, bustling figure, was already familiar to trades unionists all over Western Europe, made a mission to India and the Far East last spring.

Since then he has taken every opportunity to press the claims of the Asiatic trades unionists to a full part in the activities of the projected new International.

Last June the American Federation of Labour's Newsletter, issued from Mr. Brown's headquarters in Brussels, proposed that free trades union centres be organised for each appropriate continent or region.

Later in the same month trade union leaders from India, Pakistan, China, Japan, Persia, Turkey, the Philippines, Indonesia and Siam discussed in Geneva the formation of an Asian Labour Federation.

After some discussion, leaders from eight of these countries agreed to form a Federation and an inaugural conference to adopt a draft constitution is due to take place in Ceylon next January.

It should also give them a claim to an unofficial world record for "delayed" jumps. Parachute jumps are not among the flight records recognised by the British Royal Aero Club or other national and international flying organisations.

Soviet Russia has made various claims to "records" for such jumps, the four men said. But Russian jumps have been by day, and to make things a bit more difficult the British jumpers plan to make their descents at night.

The four are Oliver Owen, an economics student at London University, John Rilling, a Cambridge undergraduate Charles Thompson, who is studying physical education at Birmingham University, and James Smith, a London free-lance pilot.—Associated Press.

SOVIET ATTACK
ON ITALIAN
COLONIES PLAN

Lake Success, Nov. 7.—The Soviet delegate, Mr. Amarasap Arutiunian, today attacked the majority proposals of the 21-nation sub-committee for disposition of the former Italian colonies in Africa as part of the imperialist policy of "divide and rule."

Opening the debate on the colonies question in the United Nations Political Committee this morning, Mr. Arutiunian said the United States and Britain were seeking to split Libya into three parts so that the people could be more easily controlled, while they (the US and Britain) were paying lip service to Libyan independence.

Mr. Arutiunian repeated previous Soviet charges that the United States and Britain sought continued control of North Africa for strategic purposes and claimed, "A string of military bases is being established there."

The sub-committee proposals for Libyan independence—Italian-administered trusteeship over Somaliland and the postponement of an Eritrean settlement pending the report of the investigating commission on the wishes of the people—constituted a "very bad compromise."

The Soviet delegate urged instead the adoption of Russian proposals for immediate Libyan independence and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territory, short-term trusteeship for Somaliland, to be followed by independence in five years, and independence for Eritrea.

He pointed out that some sub-committee recommendations were approved by very small majorities, indicating considerable difference of opinion even among the Western powers themselves.

The Peruvian delegate, Senor Victor Andres Belaunde, spoke after Mr. Arutiunian and defended the plan for Italian administration of Somaliland.

Senor Belaunde said Italy would not be discriminated against in planning the disposition of Somaliland. He contended that Italy had "always had a universalist viewpoint, which is a prerequisite for the task of administration."

He urged a unilateral administration for Somaliland, and differed with the suggestions of some delegations that several powers should be charged with administrative responsibility in addition to Italy.—United Press.

Yemenite
Jews Flown
To Israel
From Aden

Tel-Aviv, Nov. 7.—Nearly half of the Yemen's 50,000 Jews have been brought to Israel by a regular airlift from Aden to Lydda at the rate of 500 a day since the past few months. Israel authorities announced here today.

This announcement lifted the veil of secrecy which has surrounded the story of the return to the Holy Land of the "Lost Tribe" of the Yemen.

The first hint of this modern exodus was given last month by a Jewish Agency official who claimed that thousands of destitute immigrants—some naked and others sick and under-nourished, were arriving monthly in Israel by sea and air "from a Middle East country."—Reuter.

ARAB FEARS
London, Nov. 7.—Arab quarters here claimed today's disclosure of the airborne exodus of thousands of Yemenite Jews from Aden to Lydda might prejudice Arab interests.

They feared that the hope of re-settling any considerable number of Arab refugees from Palestine in their former homes would become more remote as the number of Yemenite Jews in Palestine increased.

Questioned tonight about a Tel-Aviv report that every assistance in the operation of the airlift had been provided by the British authorities at Aden, a Foreign Office spokesman said that the only help given had been the provision of exit visas.

He said that large numbers of Yemenite Jews had crossed the Yemen-Aden frontier and had camped in the protectorate. The British authorities had been unable to tolerate them indefinitely on the Aden side of the frontier. Transport had been provided by a number of private air charter companies, with which the British Government was not connected.—Reuter.

U.N. PROPOSAL
Beirut, Nov. 7.—The first report of the special United Nations economic survey mission to the Middle East has recommended a \$50,000,000 relief allocation to save Arab refugees from hunger and death, it was understood today.

Informed sources said that a 30-page report to be dispatched to the UN by air tomorrow admitted that starvation of refugees to Israel could not be considered at present.

They said the report estimated that \$50,000,000 was necessary for temporary work projects and relief benefits for the sick and aged.—United Press.

European Council
Committee Meets
In Secret Session

Paris, Nov. 7.—The 28-member Standing Committee of the Council of Europe met today behind closed doors to consider a heavy agenda, including a request from the Committee of Ministers (Europe's "Shadow" Cabinet) on the admission of Germany and the Saar. M. Paul-Henri Spaak, of Belgium, presided.

Although an official of the Council of Europe denied that there was any tension between the Standing Committee and the "Committee of Ministers," it was learned from usually reliable sources that some sharp things were said about the line taken towards the Consultative Assembly by the Committee of Ministers last week.

The general complaint was that the "Treaty Union of Foreign Ministers," as the Committee of Ministers had been called, was bent on restricting the possibilities of action of the Assembly.

One specific complaint was that the Ministers had curtailed

the Assembly's field of action by suggesting that the OEEC should handle all European economic questions and UNESCO all cultural questions.

Another complaint was that the Ministers had objected to a suggestion to transfer the Council of Europe from Strasbourg to Paris or allow its Standing Committee to hold meetings in various European capitals.

This objection came chiefly, it was understood, from Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Minister, who first suggested that the Council of Europe should have its centre in Strasbourg as a kind of symbol of Franco-German reconciliation.

Assembly members in practice find Strasbourg unsuitable and more difficult to combine with other duties than Paris. They also say it is more difficult to get the world press interested in the activities of the Council of Europe if its permanent officials are in Strasbourg.

Today's debate principally concerned the admission of Germany and the Saar to the Assembly of the Council of Europe.

Officials admitted that there were differences of opinion but declined to reveal details.

The Standing Committee will meet again tomorrow and may issue a communiqué.—Reuter.

TALKS IN
PARIS

(Continued from Page 1)

he meets Mr. Bevin and M. Robert Schuman in Paris this week is not known here.

But it is generally believed in diplomatic quarters that Mr. Acheson, unlike Mr. Bevin, is not yet convinced that it would be useful to conclude a treaty without the co-operation of Russia or Communist China.

American opinion, apparently, is that no Japanese Government would feel secure after having signed a peace which did not have the support of its two most powerful neighbours.—Reuter.

ATTENTION TO GERMANY

Paris, Nov. 7.—The "Big Three" Western Foreign Ministers will give attention to Germany, with an important decision likely on Western Germany and on dismantling, when they meet here on Wednesday, it was learned tonight.

After the two-day talks at the French Foreign Ministry, the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, will visit Germany, as already arranged.—Reuter.

ACHESON LEAVES

Washington, Nov. 7.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, left today for Paris to attend the Big Three meeting.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, "It's Swing Time"; 6.30, "Cantonese By Radio"—Presented by Miss Lee Wai Len and Mr. S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.50, Woody Herman and His Orchestra; 7. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, "American Letter"—By Allister Cooke (London Relay); 7.30, "Stage"—Screen Favourites.—Presented by Aileen Wells (Studio); 8. "From the Editor's"—The true story of the Straits Family and their contemporaries—a cavalcade of Music of 19th Century Europe; 8. "Screen Questions"—From H.M. Dockyard—Questionmaster: Sgt. John Baker (Studio); 8.50, Piano Recital—by Miss Wong Kue-ying (Studio); 9. "Radio News"—(London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.15, "Grand Hotel"—Albert Sander and His Palm Court Orchestra, with Peter Dawson (Baritone). (BBC); 10.30, "Music For Dancing"—11.15, "Weather Forecast"—Summary of News; 11.30, Close Down.

Hatta Leaves
For Home

Amsterdam, Nov. 7.—Dr. Moellath, Minister of the Indonesian Republic and leader of the Republican delegation to the round-table conference on the future of Indonesia at the Hague, left here today by air for Indonesia.

It said that he was generally satisfied with the result of the talks.

Dr. Hatta told reporters that he expected opposition in the Republican Parliament to the decisions reached at the conference, but no more than in any democratic State.

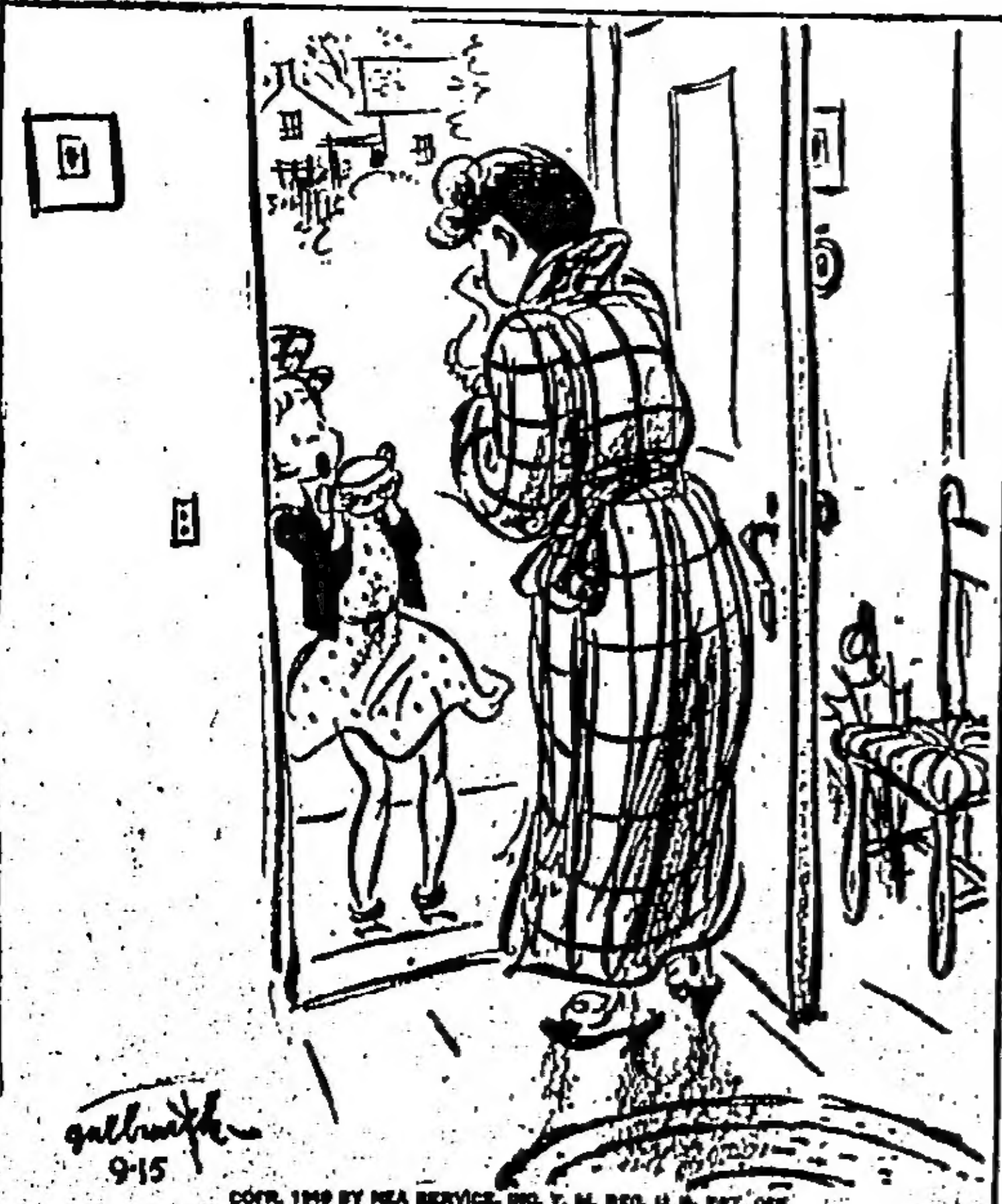
Of New Guinea he said: "It is not pleasant that Indonesia has gained independence and New Guinea has not."—Reuter.

Changes Proposed In
PI Immigration Law

Manila, Nov. 8.—The Consul to Hongkong, Mr. Jose Rodriguez, who arrived yesterday, said he would propose to the Foreign Office certain changes in the immigration law to stop the Chinese immigration racket.

Mr. Rodriguez is recommending still increase in bond for temporary visitors to the Philippines and outright cancellation of the bond upon the failure of the visitor to appear before the immigration authorities on the expiration of the permit.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Mother sent me to tell you to be sure and stay in bed for your cold, and to borrow a cup of flour!"

Dockers Refuse To
Load War Material

Marcelles, Nov. 7.—Dockers here today went on strike for 24 hours after voting unanimously to press wage claims and to refuse to load war material for Indo-China.

The order to strike was given by the Communist dominated General Confederation of Labour.

The strike was practically 100 percent.—Reuter.

Four Britons Out To Make
New Parachute Records

London, Nov. 7.—Do you want to know how it feels to fall more than 30,000 feet?

Four 23-year-old British youths hope to have the answer early next year by attempting delayed parachute jumps from above 35,000 feet.

Among them the four adventurers have made more than 300 training jumps from low and medium altitudes. For their big attempt—in which they plan to drop from 35,000 feet to below 3,000—before opening their special parachutes—they will

use oxygen masks and carry various recording instruments.

This jump, they say, should contribute valuable information on the medical aspects of free falls from high altitudes.

It should also give them a claim to an unofficial world record for "delayed" jumps.

Parachute jumps are not among the flight records recognised by the British Royal Aero Club or other national and international flying organisations.



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PRESS
PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

CLOSE VICTORY FOR HKCC OVER THE COMBINED SERVICES

By "RECORDER"

The Hongkong Cricket Club scored a close victory over the strong postwar Combined Services side at Chater Road yesterday by six runs with six minutes left to play.

The victory was the more remarkable for the fact that it took Alec Pearce's bowling, including all those full tosses, to take three valuable Services' wickets and three more respectable ones in the tail.

Frank Howarth cost slightly less than two runs an over, but he could only take one wicket in 14. The opening bowlers, Mahon and Cull, were taken off after four overs apiece and it was only when Pearce came in at fourth change that the Services really began losing their wickets.

Yet the Club's batting came off nicely and it was refreshing to see Stokes, Oliver and Kibbee settling down to score. A hundred runs were up in a hundred minutes and that against a very tight field.

The match began with Otto Kerr being out on the fifth ball of the first over from Corfield for one of his rare ducks. He was held by Gambrell in the slips when he nicked a long hop.

OPENED OUT

Pearce and Stokes up against respectable bowling, started slowly. The former was out at 22 and then Oliver came in and the whole complexion of the game changed as both he and Stokes opened up. Were it not for the good fielding the rest would have mounted up a better rate but as it was, 50 was on the board in 52 minutes.

With Corfield being brought in to place of Lee White, at the back end the partnership was broken up. With Oliver caught by Mitchell, the score then stood 73 for 3.

Kibbee did not start comfortably against Mitchell's slow leg breaks, but he soon settled down and in his second over from the same bowler hit him for three boundaries. The partnership with Stokes remained unbroken at the lunch interval with the score 108 for three wickets.

COMPLIED WITH

When play was resumed, the order was to score as fast as possible and this was complied with, Corfield being hit for 18 runs in one over. The Stokes-Kibbee partnership fell on 67 runs for the fourth wicket before Stokes was caught at silly mid-on by Pantton off a ball from Bennett. Kibbee was caught behind the stumps off Corfield at 148.

The orders now were to hit and four more wickets fell for ten runs. After losing Gravesend, cheaply, Kibbee's batting settled down slowly while White played a careful 19 while Moorehouse adopted a more confident attitude in hitting three boundaries off Mahon and another three off Cull in two successive overs.

HURRICANE HITTING

Despite Howarth's being brought on at the Dockyard end, he continued his hurricane hitting and had scored 41 runs when he was caught by Craig while trying to hit Weller for six. White followed a little later, leg before to Weller, and then Wilson and Holme settled down to a partnership of 57 runs for the fourth wicket.

THE SCORE

HKCC

L.F. Stokes, c Gambrell b Bennett	54
O.J. Kerr, c Pantton b Corfield	24
T.A. Pearce, lbw b Bennett	19
N.R. Oliver, c Mitchell b Corfield	18
L.D. Kibbee, c Gail b Corfield	18
F.A. Weller, c Mitchell b Bennett	4
Bennett	4
H.M. Newton, not out	1
F. Howarth, lbw b Bennett	1
Extras	19
Total (for 5)	157

Rugger Results

London, Nov. 7.—The following were the results of rugby games played today:

Rugby Union
United Hospitals 19, Edinburgh University 10.
Wasps 13, Edinburgh Academicals 0.
Birmingham University 0, Pontypool 50.
Newbridge 0, Plymouth Albion 0.—Reuter.

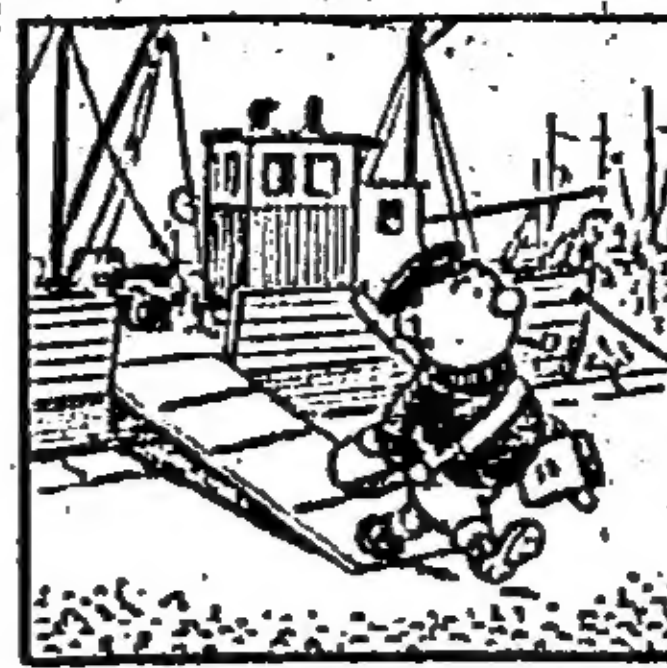
Mister Conquest



SPORTING SAM



By Reg. Wootton



London Express Service

Strong Rest Team Beats Services 2-0

A full house at Sookunpo was not disappointed yesterday when the Rest team, despite earlier rumours, turned out to be the best that could be put on the field against Combined Services and beat them 2-0 in the annual Remembrance Day Charity Match.

The game was carried on at a good pace and some good football was seen. The left wing of the Rest's attack kept worrying the Services throughout, with Santos backing up as fine a left wing combination as has been seen in a long time.

Aussies Win With A Day To Spare

Benoni, South African, Nov. 7.—The Australian touring team beat North-Eastern Transvaal here by 10 wickets with a day to spare.

The Australians batted on for an hour and 30 minutes, adding 97 runs for the loss of two more wickets before declaring their first innings closed at 331 for four wickets in reply to North-Eastern Transvaal's total of 135.

Battling a second time the home side, 198 runs behind, were all out for 214, leaving the Australians to get 18 runs for victory, which they did without loss.

The Australian captain, Lindsay Hassett, and young Neil Harvey carried their unfinished third wicket partnership to 170 when play was resumed, each completing his first century of the tour.

Furman (71) and Edwards (43) mastered the Australians' spin attack in adding 109 for the fifth wicket but when the new ball was introduced the non-e side lost six wickets for 110.

Hassett had the best figures with four for 58.—Reuter.

TOURISTS WIN

New Delhi, Nov. 7.—The Commonwealth cricket tourists beat a Service XI today by 10 wickets.

The tourists declared their first innings closed at 322 for five wickets yesterday, and today dismissed their opponents, who scored 115 in their first innings, for 200 when they batted a second time.

Requiring three runs for victory, Jack Livingstone (New South Wales) the Captain, who opened the tourists' second innings with Fred Fress (Victoria) hit a four to finish the match.

Adhikari, 83 not out overnight, completed a fine century for the Services, scoring 100. George Tribe (Victoria) collected four Services' second innings wickets for 67 with his left-arm slow deliveries.—Reuter.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD

Sydney, Nov. 7.—Western Australia required 139 runs, with four second innings wickets in hand, to win their Sheffield Shield match against New South Wales when play closed on the third day.

New South Wales, who scored 213 in their first innings, added 154 runs to the overnight score of 116 for four before being dismissed in their second innings for 270.

Western Australia, who scored 201 in the first innings, were 144 for six wickets in their second when stumps were drawn. E. Edwards made 53.

W. Tontes missed scoring a century for New South Wales by only seven runs.

C. Puckett was the best of the Western Australian bowlers with five for 85.—Reuter.

WORLD CUP SOCCER

IRISH & ENGLISH INTERNATIONAL TEAMS SELECTED

Belfast, Nov. 7.—The Irish team to meet England in the World Cup soccer international on Manchester City's ground on November 16 was chosen tonight as follows:

H. Kelly (Fulham); Feeney (Swansea), McMichael (Newcastle Albion); Bowler (Hull City), Vernon (West Bromwich Albion), captain; McCabe (Leeds United), Cochran (Leeds United); Smyth (Wolverhampton Wanderers), Brennan (Birmingham City), Tully (Glasgow Celtic) and McKenna (Huddersfield).

Reserve: H. Walsh (Linfield).
The only new international is Hugh Kelly, the former Belfast Celtic goalkeeper who is now with Fulham.

Four changes and one positional move have been made from the side which lost 2-2 to Scotland at Belfast last month. Hugh Kelly takes over from Pat Kelly (Barnsley) in goal and Feeney, McCabe and Tully replace Blanchflower (Barnsley), Ferris (Birmingham City) and Crossman (Blackburn Rovers).

Bowler moves from right-back to right-half. Once again the selectors, in view of the World Cup tournament, have not included any Eire-born players. While the forward line looks reasonable, the defence will be hard-pressed to withstand England's lively attack.

ENGLISH TEAM

The English team was chosen earlier today. Watson, the Sunderland wing half and Yorkshire cricketer, comes in at right-half for Wright, who crosses to his normal club position of left-half.

Watson, Stretton and Froggart are new internationals for England. Stretton, former amateur international, replaces Williams, of Wolverhampton Wanderers, who has not played since he was injured against Wales, and Froggart displaces Hancock.

Rowley replaces the injured Milburn at centre-forward. The English team is:

Stretton (Luton), Mosley (Derby), Aston (Manchester United), Watson (Sunderland), Franklin (Stoke City), Wright (Wolverhampton Wanderers), captain; Finney (Preston), Mortenson (Blackpool), Rowley (Manchester United), Pearson (Manchester United), Froggart (Preston).—Reuter.

FRENCH TEAM

Paris, Nov. 7.—The French team to meet Czechoslovakia in an international soccer match at the Colombes Stadium here on November 13 was announced today as follows:

Abder Jrir (Toulouse); Guy Huguet (St Etienne), Roger Marquet (Rhinus), Anton Guisard (St Etienne), Louis Hok (Etoile Francaise), Jean Luciani (Nice), Henri Balliot (Metz), Roger Carre (Nice), Jean Buratte (Lille), Andre Strappe (Lille) and Jean Lecharant (Lille).—Reuter.

NEW VENUE

Paris, Nov. 7.—The French Football Federation have received a telegram from the Italian Federation proposing Florence instead of Milan as the venue in December 11 for the first World Soccer Cup match between France and Yugoslavia.

The French Federation have agreed to this and wired to Yugoslavia for their views. The two countries have already met twice, drawing 1-1 at both Belgrade and Paris. They are now to meet for a third time on a neutral ground to decide who

HOULISTON UNFIT

Glasgow, Nov. 7.—Billy Houlston, Queen of the South centre-forward, has withdrawn from Scotland's football team to meet Wales at Hampden Park on Wednesday, owing to a strained ligament, suffered against St Mirren on Saturday.

Morris, the East Fife centre-forward, who scored a hat-trick for Scotland against Ireland last month, is also unfit.

Houlston's place will be filled by Alec Linwood of Clyde. It will be Linwood's first full international cap. He has played in a wartime international and for the Scottish League.—Reuter.

Mexican Horse Show Victory At New York

New York, Nov. 7.—Mexico, with the lowest aggregate of four minutes 10.4 seconds for the three events, won the International Low-score Competition Challenge Cup in the National Horse Show here at the Madison Square Garden.

Ireland was second with four minutes, 44.2 seconds, and Chile was third with five minutes, 1.0 seconds. Canada was fourth with five minutes, 54.9 seconds.

The third and final stage of the event was won by Chile with a time of 50 seconds. Mexico was second, Ireland third and Canada fourth.

Mexico took the four-man event on Thursday and the pairs event on Friday to build a lead towards the final time.

IRISH SUCCESS

The \$1,000 International Military Special Event was won by Captain Michael Tubridy, of Ireland, on Brurea. He completed the difficult 12-barrier course without a fault in 40.4 seconds to take the \$300 first prize.

Second was Colonel Humberto Mariles, of Mexico, the winner of the event last year. His time was 50.4 seconds.

Major Charles Baker, of Canada, was third in 51.8 seconds. Fourth place went to Captain Alberto Valdes, of Mexico. Captain Oscar Crist, of the Chilean Carabineros, was fifth.

There were 35 competitors representing the Chilean Army and the Chilean Carabineros, the Canadian, Irish and Mexican Armies. Only five managed to complete the course without a fault.—Reuter.

AIRBORNE CENTRE



This flying hunk of man is Joe Watson, Rice Institute's 225-pound centre. Hailing from Temple, Texas, he's expected to be a bulwark in his school's bid for the Southwest Conference title this autumn.

They Insist On Their Own Private Nursery

By ARCHIE QUICK

Newcastle United, prolific spenders and canny salesmen, are not content with taking an amateur club under their wing and using it as a "nursery" for young and promising players. United must be different to anyone else—they run their own "nursery."

Appropriately enough it is run by a schoolmaster, Mr Jim McAndrews, whom I met, in London where he was attending a meeting of the English Schools Football Association. "Mac" told me that he has 48 boys under his care, all of whom are either Secondary Schoolboys or apprentices under the age of 17. Stars like Stobart and Stephenson rose from this "nursery," and Mr McAndrews believes he has another Jimmy Mullin in a boy named Luke. He has last season's England's captain too.

To honour an agreement never to allow football to interfere with his proteges' trade or school training, Mr McAndrews will not play a match which necessitates the team travelling overnight.

SCHOOLS' INTERNATIONAL

Mr W. R. Ward of Bourneville, Birmingham, has been appointed paid Secretary of the English Schools Football Association and the first ambitious move in the Association's new progressive policy is to follow the example of the Amateur Cup Final and take the English versus Scotland Schools International to Wembley Stadium next May. The arena will be packed too for there are few finer spectacles than a top-class schools match in which shandy tactics are unknown.

At the other end of the scale, I watched a London Challenge Cup quarter final and Brinsford's two reserve wings cost £210,000 this season—Goodwin £20,000 from Birmingham and Paton £27,000 from Celtic. That is what Soccer has come to. The Army captain of two seasons ago was hard working Martin McDonnell. And now Coventry have paid Birmingham £213,000 for him. Fine club man Martin, 90 minutes tried, too. But £213,000 I ask you.

